

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
HARRISON DIVISION**

BILINDA R. OLIVER

PLAINTIFF

V.

CASE NO. 3:19-CV-3079

**ANDREW M. SAUL, Commissioner
Social Security Administration**

DEFENDANT

ORDER ON FEES

Pending now before this Court is Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney Fees Under the Equal Access to Justice Act ("EAJA"). (Doc. 24). The Defendant has filed a response, and the matter is now ripe for resolution. (Doc. 26).

On January 29, 2021, Plaintiff filed a motion for attorney's fees and costs under 28 U.S.C. § 2412, the Equal Access to Justice Act (hereinafter "EAJA"), requesting \$6,188.29. This total represents 1.30 attorney hours in 2019 at an hourly rate of \$202.08, 27.20 attorney hours in 2020 at \$207.10 per hour, and 1.40 attorney hours in 2021 at a rate of \$208.91 per hour. (Doc. 24-2). On February 5, 2021, the Defendant filed a response voicing no objections to Plaintiff's request for fees. (Doc. 26).

The Court concludes that Plaintiff is entitled to a fee award in this case, as she is the prevailing party, the government's decision to deny benefits was not "substantially justified," the hourly rate requested for both attorney and paralegal hours does not exceed the CPI for either year in question, and the time asserted to have been spent in the representation of the Plaintiff before the district court is reasonable. See *Jackson v. Bowen*, 807 F.2d 127, 128 (8th Cir. 1986) (burden is on the Commissioner to show substantial justification for the government's denial of benefits); *Johnson v. Sullivan*, 919

F.2d 503 (8th Cir. 1990) (the hourly rate may be increased when there is “uncontested proof of an increase in the cost of living sufficient to justify hourly attorney’s fees of more than \$75.00 an hour); and, *Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424, 430 (1983) (in determining reasonableness, court looks at time and labor required; the difficulty of questions involved; the skill required to handle the problems presented; the attorney’s experience, ability, and reputation; the benefits resulting to the client from the services; the customary fee for similar services; the contingency or certainty of compensation; the results obtained; and, the amount involved). Accordingly, Plaintiff shall receive an attorney’s fee award in the amount of \$6,188.29.

Pursuant to *Astrue v. Ratliff*, 560 U.S. 586, 596 (2010), the EAJA fee award should be made payable to Plaintiff. As a matter of practice, however, an EAJA fee made payable to Plaintiff may properly be mailed to Plaintiff’s counsel.

The parties are reminded that, in order to prevent double recovery by counsel for the Plaintiff, the award herein under the EAJA will be taken into account at such time as a reasonable fee is determined pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 406.

IT IS SO ORDERED on this 8th day of February, 2021.



TIMOTHY L. BROOKS
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE